### Technical And Economic Studies of Regional Transition Strategies Toward Widespread Use of Hydrogen Energy

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### **Project Objectives**

- Assist the DOE in identifying promising paths for developing hydrogen infrastructure.
  - Develop new simulation tools to evaluate alternative pathways toward widespread use of hydrogen under various demand scenarios and regional conditions.
    - Understand which factors are most important in finding viable transition strategies.
    - Develop "rules of thumb" for future regional hydrogen infrastructure development.
    - Conduct regional case studies of H2 infrastructure transitions
  - Work with H2A core group to develop models of hydrogen delivery systems.

### Budget FY'04

\$130,000

## DOE Technical Barriers and Targets for H<sub>2</sub> Delivery Systems

### Technical Barrier:

Lack of Hydrogen Carrier and Infrastructure
 Options Analysis. "Analysis is needed to
 understand the advantages and
 disadvantages of various approaches."

### Technical Target:

 "Perform delivery infrastructure analysis to define cost-effective, energy efficient, and safe infrastructure...for introduction and long term use of hydrogen for transportation and stationary power."

### Technical Approach

- Develop new simulation tools to assess alternative transition strategies toward widespread use of H<sub>2</sub> under various demand scenarios and regional conditions.
  - Develop engineering/economic models of hydrogen energy system components: H<sub>2</sub> demand, H<sub>2</sub> production systems, H<sub>2</sub> transmission and distribution, H<sub>2</sub> refueling stations, CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration.
  - Use Geographic Information System (GIS) data to study spatial relationships between H<sub>2</sub> demand, supply, primary resources, CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration sites, and existing infrastructure in particular region.
  - Explore use of various techniques (GIS analysis, mathematical programming) to find the lowest cost strategy for building a widespread H<sub>2</sub> energy system. Given a specified H<sub>2</sub> demand and resources for H<sub>2</sub> production, design a system to deliver H<sub>2</sub> to users at the lowest cost. Examine which transition paths give the lowest overall cost over time.
  - Carry out regionally specific case studies of H<sub>2</sub> infrastructure development, involving multiple H<sub>2</sub> plants, multiple H<sub>2</sub> demand sites, using GIS data.
- H2A: Work with DOE's team of hydrogen system analysts to develop "base case" data for hydrogen delivery systems

### **Project Safety**

 N.A. This project does not involve experimental work or hardware demonstrations.

### **Project Timeline**

7/02 - 8/03; 4/04-9/04 10/04-4/06

Phase I Phase II

### Phase I:

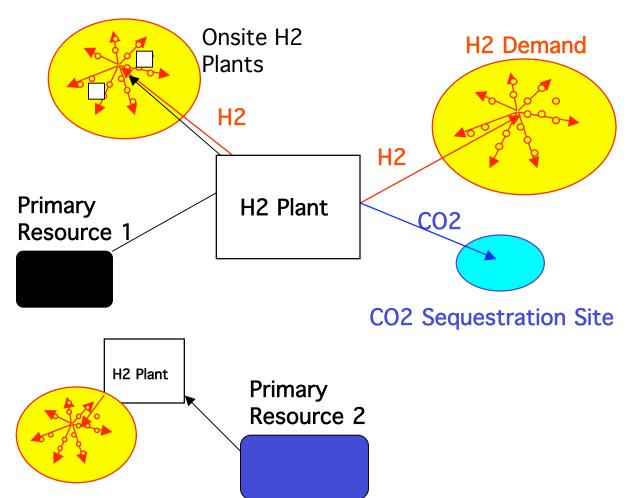
- Develop simulation tools to study regional hydrogen transitions
  - -Model H<sub>2</sub> demand spatially and over time
  - -Implement Engineering/economic models of H<sub>2</sub> technologies
  - -Develop GIS Maps of potential resources for H<sub>2</sub> production
  - -Develop GIS Data base for studying hydrogen supply and demand
  - -Develop optimization methods to design lowest cost system connecting supply and demand, and find lowest cost transitions
- Work with H2A group on delivery analysis

#### Phase II:

Conduct case studies of regional transitions

### Modeling Regional Hydrogen Infrastructure Development

What is the best system for producing and delivering H<sub>2</sub> to serve a growing regional demand?



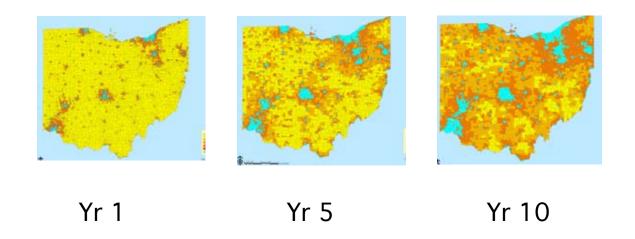
### H<sub>2</sub> Supply Cases to be Analyzed

- Centralized, large-scale production of H<sub>2</sub> from:
  - Coal gasification w/ and w/o CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration
  - Natural gas w/ and w/o CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration
  - Biomass gasification
- Distributed production of H<sub>2</sub> at refueling sites from:
  - Natural gas reforming
  - Electrolysis using off-peak power
- Delivery via truck (compressed gas or liquid); gas pipeline.
- For fossil H<sub>2</sub>, consider disposal system for CO<sub>2</sub>.

Technical Accomplishments (1)

### Model H<sub>2</sub> demand spatially over time

Implement simple method using GIS data

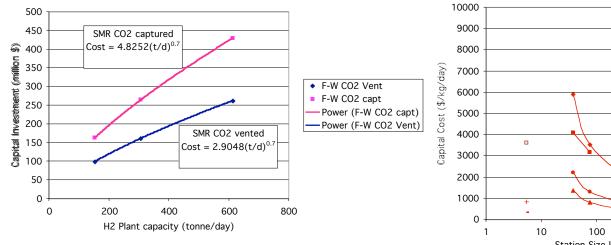


Highlights where concentrated H<sub>2</sub> demands grow first, magnitude and geographic density of the demand => best supply option

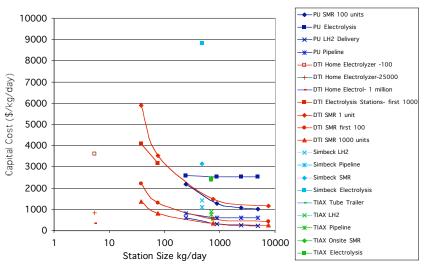
Technical Accomplishments (2)

# Implement Engineering/economic models of H<sub>2</sub> technologies (production, storage, distribution and refueling systems) vs. scale & energy prices

Capital Cost of H2 Plants Using Steam Methane Reforming with and without CO2 sequestration versus plant capacity



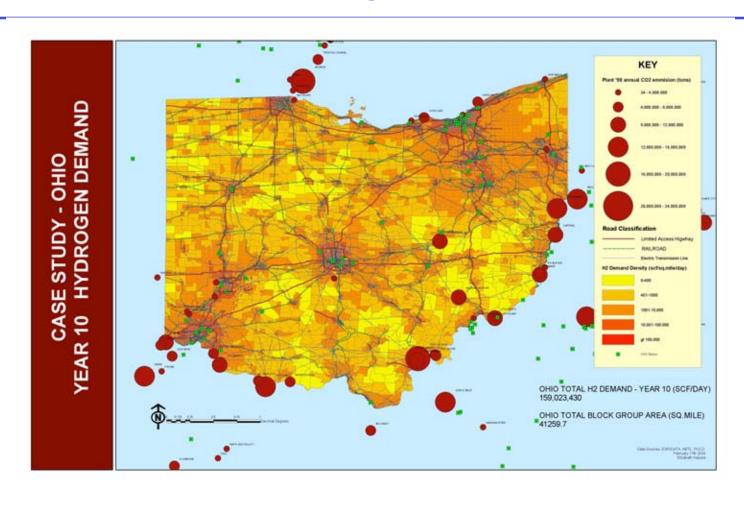
Capital Cost of Hydrogen refueling Stations v. Size



These estimates are being updated to reflect new estimates from the H2A project and the NAS study

### Technical Accomplishments (3)

# Develop GIS Maps of potential resources for H<sub>2</sub> production, existing infrastructure; GIS Data base for studying H<sub>2</sub> supply and demand



### Technical Accomplishments (4)

# Explore optimization methods to design lowest cost system connecting supply and demand, and find lowest cost transitions

First step: simple, analytic model to design supply to meet a specified demand (steady-state)

- Estimate infrastructure costs as a function of a small number of variables embodying averaged and/or simplified information about:
  - H2 markets (fraction of H2 vehicles in fleet, station size and coverage)
  - Geographic factors (idealized model of city, size and geog. density of demand)
  - Cost and performance of H2 technologies (vehicles and infrastructure)
- Compare H<sub>2</sub> infrastructure cost (\$), levelized H<sub>2</sub> cost (\$/kg) for various supply options

### Technical Accomplishments (5)

### Participation in H2A group

 Recently, DOE and NREL convened H2A, a group of analysts studying hydrogen energy systems. Their goal is to produce a credible, well-documented set of information on hydrogen production, delivery and forecourt refueling technologies and options.

### FY'04 Accomplishments

- Lead role in H2A team analyzing hydrogen delivery infrastructure
- Developed information on alternative pathways for delivering hydrogen to consumers
- Developed base case scenarios for hydrogen delivery.
- Close collaboration with researchers at DOE, NREL, Argonne on analyzing delivery options
- Presentation at the NHA Analysis symposium on delivery team's work, April 2004.

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### Interactions and Collaborations

- UC Davis Hydrogen Pathways Program (multidisciplinary research program with 15 industry and government co-sponsors)
- NETL (fossil H<sub>2</sub> systems w/CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration)
- Princeton University (H<sub>2</sub> systems)
- H2A Delivery Group
  - DOE
  - NREL
  - Argonne National Laboratory
  - TIAX
  - DTI
  - H2A Key Industrial Collaborators: (Praxair, Air Products and Chemicals, BOC, Chevron Texaco, Exxon Mobil, BP)

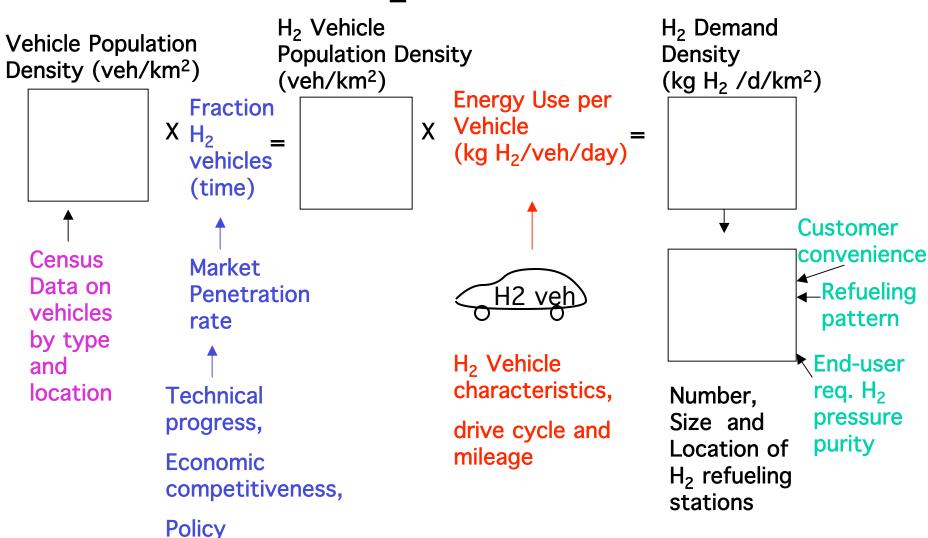
## Responses to Previous Year's Reviewers

This project was not reviewed last year

### **Future Work**

- Remainder of Phase I (5/04-9/04)
  - Develop simulation tools to study regional H2 transitions
    - Update hydrogen energy system component cost and performance models to reflect new data available from H2A
    - Compare hydrogen demand models with other work in the literature and ongoing within DOE
    - Further develop mathematical optimization methods to find lowest cost infrastructure solutions.
    - Develop GIS data base for studying H2 infrastructure in the Mid-west including natural gas steam reforming and coal power plant supply options
  - Continue work with H2A group on delivery analysis
- Phase II (10/04-4/06)
  - Add capability to model renewable hydrogen
  - Conduct geographic specific case studies of hydrogen infrastructure development

### CREATING A H<sub>2</sub> DEMAND MAP



### "Base Case" H2A Delivery Scenarios

Market Type	Early Fleet Market (1%)	General Light Duty Vehicles: Market Penetration		
		Small (10%)	Medium (30%)	Large (70%)
Metro	X	X	X	X
Rural			X	
Interstate			X	